

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER  
H. A. W. BUREAU  
Feb. 19, 1917—Last twenty-four hours rainfall .00.  
Temperature, Min. 65; Max. 75. Weather, pt. cloudy.

# Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS		
	Cents	Dollars
96° Centrifugal N. Y. per lb. per ton		
Price, Hawaiian basis	5.27	\$105.44
Last previous quotation	4.86	\$97.20

VOL. X, NO. 15

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1917—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4610

## SUDDEN DEATH STRIKES DOWN FUNSTON AT HIS TEXAS QUARTERS

Commander of Southern Department, Victor In a Score of Fights Caught Unprepared As He Plays With Child After Meal

SOLDIER VICTIM OF ACUTE INDIGESTION SAY DOCTORS

Physicians Believe That Death Came Without Pain and Instantaneously, Following Number of Minor Attacks of the Malady

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN ANTONIO, February 20.—Major Gen. Frederick Funston, U. S. A., commanding the Southern Department, with headquarters at Fort Sam Houston, died suddenly at his hotel here last night, dropping unconscious while with a party of friends and dying within a few minutes.

Physicians who hurried to the aid of the stricken soldier pronounced his case one of acute indigestion.

General Funston had eaten a hearty dinner and was chatting with his friends when the end came. At the moment he was seated by the fire with a child, one of the after-dinner company, and appeared up to the time of his seizure in his usual good health.

Lieut. Col. M. W. Ireland, medical corps, who was one of the physicians summoned to the side of the stricken general, pronounced the attack one of angina pectoris, affecting the arteries of the heart. He gave it as his opinion that death had been almost instantaneous. Slight attacks of indigestion had been experienced by General Funston during the past two weeks, but he had not any of his associates regarded his illness as at all serious.

Funston Succeeded Him

Gen. John J. Pershing, who has just returned from leading a punitive expedition into Mexico, automatically succeeds General Funston in command of the Southern Department and of the troops on the border and will serve until a formal appointment to the command is made by the war department.

General Pershing, who is at El Paso, was notified immediately of the death of General Funston, the news coming as a great shock. "The nation can ill afford to lose his keen mind from the military councils of the Republic," he said, in discussing the sudden death of his chief.

"From the very beginning of the Spanish-American War, General Funston's services to the nation have been of the most distinguished character," said General Pershing. "He fully measured up to the expectations of his superiors in the service and fulfilled every hope of the nation in every task to which he was assigned. He retained the knowledge gained from each one of his tasks and this enabled him to bring a broader grasp to each new task as it confronted him. His death is a great loss to the American people."

Word was received from San Francisco last night that a conference of the Funston family had been held and it is the wish of his relatives that the body be sent to San Francisco for burial in the national cemetery at the Presidio. In accordance with this wish, the body of the dead general will be sent to the Coast city, to arrive there on Friday.

The funeral will be held on Saturday.

## SOLDIER OF FORTUNE SHE WON HIS SPURS

Major-General Frederick Funston was born in New Carlisle, Ohio, November 9, 1865. He was taken to Kansas while a boy and was educated in the University of Kansas, from which he was graduated in 1888. After a brief service as a reporter, he went as a botanist with the Death Valley expedition in 1891, and explored Alaska in 1893 and 1894, making a canoe trip down the Yukon. He joined the Cuban insurgent army in 1895, serving eighteen months, then became colonel of the Twenty-first Infantry when the United States went to war with Spain. In the Philippine campaign he won the bars of a brigadier-general of volunteers by crossing the Rio Grande at Calumpit on a bamboo raft, and later was made a brigadier-general in the regular army for his capture of Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief.

Captured Aguinaldo

The culminating event in his military career in the Philippines was the capture of the Filipino commander-in-chief, Aguinaldo, and for this he won his star in the regular army. He was in command of the troops at San Francisco following the earthquake and fire of 1906, and by his heroic shouldering of

MAJ-GEN. FREDERICK S. FUNSTON; the "biggest little man in the army" who died suddenly last night at San Antonio, Texas, where he has been stationed as commander of Uncle Sam's troops guarding the border line.



## Washington Shocked By News of General Funston's Sudden Death

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, February 20.—The death of General Funston in San Antonio came as a great shock to army officials here last night. Both President Wilson and Secretary of War Baker, expressed their sense of loss in the passing of this soldier of fortune who won such a real place for himself in the hearts of his countrymen and fellow soldiers.

President Wilson in speaking of the dead general said:  
"General Funston exemplified in his own person those traits which have been since the beginning of the history of our army the most signal of all its characteristics, the ability to think

quickly and clearly and act promptly and effectively."  
General Scott in speaking of his companion in arms said:  
"By his real military efficiency he earned the confidence of the war department."

General Funston won his general's stars by his sensational capture of Aguinaldo, the Filipino chieftain, but following that step he frequently despaired of further promotion, as he was repeatedly passed over for promotion by both Roosevelt and Taft during their terms of office. His magnificent work in controlling the situation in Vera Cruz, in the face of extraordinary difficulties, brought him to the front once more, and he was made a major-general by President Wilson.

## Bill Appropriates Almost Two Millions For Army Work Here

(Special Wireless to The Advertiser.)  
WASHINGTON, February 19.—Providing appropriations of nearly two million dollars for army post and harbor improvements in the Hawaiian Islands, the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill was reported from committee today to the floor of the house.

Provisions made for the islands in the bill are \$1,770,000 for the completion of structures at Schofield Barracks, \$400,000 for cantonments for sea garrisons, and \$100,000 for work on Kahului harbor.

The two army appropriations mentioned in the above dispatch are for work which will be in charge of Lieut. Col. Richmond McA. Schofield, of the quartermaster corps, who arrived on the transport Logan last week. He came direct from Washington to the plans for the work and the authority to start on the construction without delay.

The bill carrying these appropriations is practically certain of passage before the end of the session. The responsibility did more than any other one man to lessen the blow of that catastrophe to the people of the stricken city.

In 1896 he felt the call of the Cubans and joined a filibustering expedition which landed in Cuba. He immediately joined the Cuban rebels in their struggle with Spain for their liberty and was made a major of artillery, later becoming a lieutenant colonel. He remained in Cuba until 1897, serving eighteen months, during which time he was severely wounded. He then returned to the United States.

Orders received from the war department yesterday announce that the President has accepted the resignation of Capt. Harry H. Blodgett, medical corps, of his commission as an officer of the army to take effect April 20. Captain Blodgett has been stationed in Hawaii for some time. The present stationing of Capt. Blodgett at Schofield Barracks.

## GERMAN SPY PLOT UNEARTHED BY AMERICAN AGENT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, February 20.—Agents of the department of justice last night unearthed what is alleged to have been a deep-laid German plot for securing military information in Great Britain, and the arrest of two of the alleged plotters followed immediately. According to statements issued by the agents, the arrested men are accused of violations of the neutrality laws of the United States by carrying on a military enterprise for a foreign country.

The plan of the plotters, it is reported, was to obtain the information desired in England and forward it to this country, whence it was sent to Germany through neutral countries.

A number of maps and photographs are said to have been captured in the possession of the accused men.

## VON REVENTLOW IN BITTER ARTICLE ATTACKS GERARD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

AMSTERDAM, February 20.—In an editorial in his paper, the Tages Zeitung, Count von Reventlow, the exponent of frightfulness and chief spokesman for the "ruthless" advocates in the German government circles, has bitterly attacked the good faith of former American Ambassador Gerard, while in Berlin, declaring that the American envoy took advantage of his position to secure information which he forwarded under the seal of his office to Great Britain for military purposes. The editorial says that the fact that the German government had given the American ambassador a controlled use of the cable and mails had enabled him to profit by the advantages of his position to send information via America which reached Great Britain.

## Washington Is Sure Cuban Revolt Is Now Being Crushed

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, February 20.—That the revolt in Cuba will be crushed without the necessity of American intervention is the belief here today. The reports from the island are to the effect that President Menocal's troops are rapidly dispersing the rebels and have thrashed them soundly when ever the two forces have encountered each other.

It has been made plain here that the full moral support of the administration has been given to the federal government of Cuba in the present crisis, and the rebels appear to have been unable to make any real progress.

Reports from Havana yesterday said that the town of Jaitibonico, Camaguey province, has been occupied by government troops. Four hundred prisoners were captured Saturday in a battle at Sancti Spiritus.

The government is considering a proclamation of amnesty.

## BRITISH WAR LOAN OVER-SUBSCRIBED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, February 19.—Honor Law, the chancellor of the exchequer, announced in a financial statement in the house of commons today that the new money subscribed to the great war loan amounts to at least £700,000,000, exclusive of the contributions of the banks. He said also that 300,000 applications for subscription were received on the last day.

## Dutch Liners To Be On the Pacific Run

(Associated Press by Commercial Pacific Cable.)

AMSTERDAM, February 20.—The big Dutch transportation company, the Nedderland Rotterdam Lloyd, has decided to inaugurate a Pacific service with its fleet of eight splendid liners, according to a statement published last night in the Amsterdam Telegraph.

The company, which has suspended its Atlantic sailings because of the submarine menace, is to reopen its business at once with a line of eight steamers having a Japanese port and San Francisco as its terminals. The liners will steam by way of Hongkong, Nagasaki and Honolulu.

## WORLD A-DANCE OPENS FIRST NIGHT OF BIG MID-PACIFIC FIESTA

THE world in a capsule, as Honolulu may be known to the traveler who sees it as a melting pot wherein the natives of many lands are tossed for remaking, passed in a dance revue on the steps of the old Iolani Palace before the eyes of a multitude Monday evening, when the Ball of All Nations was presented as the evening event of the first day of the Mid-Pacific Carnival.

Spain contributed her part to the performance; Russia, Japan, Ireland, Scotland, and last, but not least, measured by the applause, Hawaii offered her hula dance. And between these dances on the stage, on the driveway leading to the Palace building, the spectators became performers, and danced to the tune of one-steps and waltzes, some in costumes and some not, just as they wished.

In the orderliness of the crowd, in their patience for the performance to begin, and many came very early to be sure to get a seat—there was something really extraordinary. To an Irish policeman in New York it certainly would have been a revelation. A great deal of credit should be given in this connection to the hundred or so hads of the Boy Scouts of America, who flanked the crowd and did so many things to keep the lines straight and to assist in the comfort of the great body of spectators assembled.

Five Thousand There

Perhaps the minimum estimate of the number of persons present, in the bleachers and standing, was five thousand, and yet there was no crowding, or pushing, or any of the other things which are quite often characteristic of large crowds assembled in a small area. The bleachers were occupied to the last seat and several hundred stood from eight o'clock until nine-thirty, and many more made up the Governor's party on the lanais of the Capitol.

This is the fourth Ball of All Nations which has been given here in connection with the Carnival, and Monday's affair showed what splendid progress has been made in developing this superb idea. It was bigger and truly better than any that has gone before it, there was a finer and more finished touch to every dance, and they succeeded one another without a hitch, false start or long delay. They started practically on time—a minute or two over the schedule was all—and moved along smoothly just as if the performers had practiced together for some time.

For all of which James A. Dunbar and his assistant, Nell Slattery, won the congratulations of the Carnival directors and the large crowd which enjoyed the entertainment. They were fortunate in having a perfect evening, an evening with hardly a cloud in the sky, and a wind which was just what was needed for the masked dancers in suspiciously thin yama-yama costumes.

Geisha Girls Win Applause

One of the prettiest parts of the program was contributed by the Japanese in a geisha dance participated in by four pretty Japanese girls in delicate Oriental kimonos of pink and blue and gold, with cream obis which stood out beneath their shoulders so that from a distance they seemed for all the world like butterflies fancifully moving about and around an imaginable rose.

Their first dance was arranged especially for the occasion, and depicted the unity of feeling, the friendship and good-fellowship existing between the United States and Japan. The second was the dance of the fan, and the last was the favorite cherry-blossom dance of the Japanese.

The hula dance, which came near the conclusion of the program, and just after Miss Alagune had given an artistic interpretation of the Spanish dance, was, from the standpoint of rousing applause, the "hit of the show." There were three hula dancers and the good-bye dance.

Mayor Led March

At eight o'clock the grand march was struck up by the Twenty-fifth Infantry band, and Mayor Lane and Mrs. Lane walked down the Capitol steps to the driveway and led what was planned to be a grand march. But the audience did not quite grasp the situation, and the grand march died of inattention. And the first few one-steps were

As a result of what is said to have been an open valve, neglected by the oil tanker Marion Chilton upon her departure yesterday, scores of barrels of crude oil were emptied into the harbor yesterday afternoon around Piers 17, 19 and 20. A thick coating of it rested there all night and will probably remain for some time to come. It painted an exaggerated water line on both the Ecuador and Wilhelmina, which were docked respectively at Piers 20 and 19. As it is an offense against harbor regulations to pour oil into the harbor, it is extremely probable that the harbor master's office will start an investigation into the incident.

## CRUDE OIL POURS ON UNTRUBLED WATERS

## PROTEUS IS COMING TO PORT WEEK-END

The naval collier Proteus, now at Pearl Harbor, is expected to come to Honolulu either Friday or Saturday, the former day being the first upon which she can be accommodated, owing to the week's press of shipping. The big vessel, which is en route to Cavite, Philippine Islands, will take on here 1600 tons of coal and 400 tons of freight. Her sailing-time for the Far East has not yet been set, but her departure will probably be expedited all that is possible after her arrival here from Pearl Harbor.

## VESSLS ARE DUE IN EARLY TODAY

Two liners will arrive the first thing this morning, the first probably being the Matson liner Mano. The Oceanic liner Ventura, from Sydney, is due at eight o'clock. She will be in her agents, C. Brewer & Co., yesterday morning that she has six cabin passengers.

## WILSON WANTS INFORMATION ON NATION'S WAR STRENGTH

Asks Army and Navy Chiefs For Real Data Regarding the Ability of the United States To Meet Imminent Crisis of Country

CONGRESSMEN ACTIVE IN RUSHING BILLS THROUGH

Army Appropriation Bill To Be Followed In Short Order For Other Preparedness Measures: Night Sessions Are Ordered

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, February 20.—The condition of the United States for war, on land and sea, is being definitely ascertained for the President, according to orders issued last night.

The President has called upon the bureau chiefs of the Army and Navy to compile for him an exact appraisal of the present condition of the fighting forces of the country, with special reference to the readiness of the Navy to sail on active service and to the state of preparedness of the Army, both regulars and militia, to take the field.

Preparedness Steps

These steps are but a few which the government is now taking with all possible speed to meet the crisis with Germany, which, it is felt here, is daily becoming more and more acute as the reports of illegal slitting of merchant ships come to hand and the full of the unlawful acts of the Teutonic submarines grows larger and larger.

Congress and other departments of the government are now wading into time in getting ready for the first fighting. The house tonight will hold the first of the night sessions it has decided upon in order to rush through the enormous volume of business that is pending. The Democratic leaders have reached the conclusion that nothing is to be allowed to interfere with the program which the administration has mapped out to put the country into a state of preparedness or to finish the mass of work that must be accomplished before the sixty-fourth congress comes to an end.

Army Bill Is First

First on the list of bills that must become laws before March 4, is the Army Appropriation Bill, which was reported favorably by committee last night, and which is to be rushed through the house with all possible speed.

This will be followed by the Military Academy Bill, which also is scheduled for as speedy passage as the house can give it. The Sundry Appropriation Bill will follow that unless war breaks in on the program and forces the house to devote its entire time to the passage of measures providing the necessary means of conflict.

There was hot debate upon the administration's espionage measure, which the President wants passed. This bill includes also provisions for handling violations of neutrality. The debate was finished, and it is believed that the measure, which Senator Cummins declared is the "most drastic that ever was proposed to curb a free people in the names of peace and war," will probably pass today. The measure gives to the government the power to arbitrarily suspend any newspaper during war times. It is asserted by the opponents to the measure that the power to give the authorities is "absolute."

## BRITISH AND TURKS FIGHTING FIERCELY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, February 20.—Battling back and forth the British and Turks in the historic Mesopotamian country yesterday struggled for hours with but little change in their relative positions, according to the information reaching here last night.

The reports from London say that the British attacked the Turkish positions on the Irak front in Asiatic Turkey, and succeeded in driving the Ottoman forces back for a distance of some three hundred and fifty yards. Later they struck once more and drove the Turks back five hundred and forty yards.

Before they could consolidate their positions however, and the reports, the Turks counter attacked in force and pressed the British back to their original positions.

On the other battle fronts there was little to report save the usual artillery fire and the minor raids and counter-raids of both armies.